

STRIKES AT CHICAGO.

FURNITURE MAKERS IN A STATE OF REBELLION.

The Eight-Hour Agitation Spreading--Labor Disturbances at St. Louis.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 28.—The 275 employees of R. Rothchild's Sons, furniture manufacturers, on Kinzie street, are in a state of rebellion. Last Tuesday they struck for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay. The firm promised to meet the demands on May 1st. Since then, one or two men have been discharged; night protests have been made, informal committees have from time to time waited upon the heads of the house, and a general union has been manifested. Yesterday there came from Cincinnati tidings which have excited a crisis. The main house of the firm there employs 500 men. Shortly after the resumption of work following the dinner hour a messenger entered the Kinzie street shops and announced that the men in Cincinnati had struck for the same favors granted here, and had sent an appeal for support and help. This bit of news swiftly spread. At this critical juncture a stranger entered into the establishment, coolly walked up the stairs to the office floor and thence, with the same deliberation, up another flight to the shoproom, filled with operators. Here, according to the published account, he struck an attitude and said: "Let every man quit work; I'm der committee." All hands resigned their work to stare at the intruder. Mr. David Rothchild, who had heard the unusual sound, bounded up the stairs and said: "You want here?" he thundered at the visitor.

"I'm der committee," retorted the man.

"You're der committee, are you?" howled Mr. Rothchild. "Well, we'll just call the patrol and take a good look at you."

He dashed down to the telephone, but "der committee" was first to reach the bottom of the stairs, and sped off of sight up an alley. Work in the shop was resumed, but at the close of the day the men gathered in groups in the neighborhood to discuss the situation.

Last night the men held a secret meeting. A stormy and turbulent session ended in a decision to strike. Formal notice was sent to Mr. David Rothchild that the men would not go to work in the morning. The entire force, which includes the packers and handlayers in the warehouses, will remain out on this order. No demands were made in the notification dispatched to Mr. Rothchild, although it is understood that this strike was ordered pending the settlement of the Cincinnati grievances. On a strike said last night that the co-operation in this strike of every furniture worker in the city would be obtained, and that unless the employers came speedily to terms a walk-out of mammoth proportions will ensue.

Mr. Julius Rothchild says: "We agreed to the eight-hour demand of the men last Tuesday, and have had the strike every day since. Now our men have no cause for discontent, but the trouble is that they are carried away by these unions, assemblies and the like to which they belong. Why, when that tramp came in here they almost walked out on his order. As to our Cincinnati strike, I don't know what to do. The men quit work yesterday, and I guess that I will have to let 'em stay out until after the first of May. These labor troubles have thrown trade into a very bad shape. I would not dare contract to day for any large supply, but I might have to turn out. Yesterday I attempted right here in this city and elsewhere, by telegraphing, to make contracts with furniture manufacturers for \$50,000 worth of household goods which I have not the capacity to furnish. I can't make the contract, as no manufacturer will engage to do the work with the price of labor so uncertain. We have foreseen this state of affairs for months, and all winter have pushed work until we have four warehouses full of our manufactured product. We could starve out a strike, I think."

Another member of the firm says if the men do not return to work to-day the factory will be closed.

Later—Two hundred and seventy-five cabinet-makers and furniture workers went out on strike this morning. They demand ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, and the firm concluded they could not meet the demand. This strike is the outcome of one in their factory at Cincinnati. This morning there was no disorder, the men for the most part staying away from the vicinity of the factory.

THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

The Western Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association was formed in this city last night. Sixty firms were represented in person and 160 in all, by letter, throughout the West. The object of the association is for mutual protection. A committee of the Boot and Shoe Trimmers and Cutters' Union was received requesting ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, claiming that in the East wages were higher, and that in Cincinnati they would demand \$16, \$18 and \$20 per week. The committee said that the union, after May 1st, would expect ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. The cutters, with others of the union, are opposed to any reduction in wages, but insist on eight hours for a day's work. The manufacturers, on being asked if they could afford to give ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, gave a unanimous "No." It was then resolved by them that they adopt the same scale of wages for the same classes and amount of work, and that the same number of hours constitute a day's work, that is adopted in the East. The manufacturers held a long conference with a committee from the Boot makers' Association of the Knights of Labor. The request of the workmen was that they be given eight hours' work, the question of wages to be regulated in the future. After the labor men presented their side of the question the committee retired and the manufacturers adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That, owing to the peculiar condition and character of our business, we cannot consistently concede the eight-hour rule, and that in lieu thereof we agree to pay an advance of 10 per cent on present wages on a basis of ten hours as a day's labor, and otherwise run the business as heretofore, namely, ten hours per day. The matter will be considered by the Box-makers' Assembly to-night.

IRON AND STEEL INTERESTS.

One of the morning papers publishes interviews with all the leading iron and steel manufacturers of the city, who declare that the present eight-hour movement among their men has been fully conceived; that real laboring men are not back of it, but that it

is fomented by non-laboring agitators, and that they will not accede to the eight-hour demand. The feeling among the contractors and builders in regard to the eight-hour movement is one of uncertainty. They seem to realize that they are occupying a very peculiar situation. On the one hand they have laboring men who are demanding eight hours' work and ten hours' pay, while on the other hand are the owners of lots who are anxious to improve them, but who will not expect a plan while the prices of labor are unsettled. The eight-hour movement has taken a firm hold of the men employed in the brass foundry and finishing shops of the city, and at the end of the present week all the firms in that business will have heard from a committee of their men, and have taken a stand for or against the adoption of the short day. Some of the larger manufacturers of brass and copper goods have already received notice from their employees that they want eight hours' work with ten hours' pay.

LABOR NOTES.

Out on a Strike.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 28.—The Brunswick-Balke-Comander Company men, numbering 450 to 500, are out on a strike again. At the time they struck three weeks ago Mr. Benninger agreed, according to the men, to discharge all non-union men, but he kept one, a lumber measure. Yesterday a committee asked for the discharge of this man or to have him given work outside the factory, and Mr. Benninger promised to give them an answer last night. The men went to their benches at 7 o'clock this morning. As no word came from Mr. Benninger by 8 o'clock, the delegates in each of the departments ordered the men out, and they went.

THE NEW YORK STREET-CAR STRIKE.

New York, April 28.—The Third Avenue carmen began running at 7:15 o'clock this morning and at 11 o'clock sixty-six cars were moving on the Third Avenue and ten on the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street line and six on the cable road. Twenty drivers were out to work to-day and 100 men applied for positions as conductors. The strikers began running a tally-ho wagon at 9 o'clock this morning, and it is crowded at every trip. The police were on hand early, as usual, but everything was reported to be quiet.

AT ST. LOUIS.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IMMINENT AMONG THE SHOE MANUFACTURERS.

St. Louis, Mo., April 28.—A meeting of the shoe manufacturers of this city was held yesterday to consider a request made by a committee of the Knights of Labor that they adopt the use of the eight-hour day. A discussion of the proposition brought to light the facts that such a course would necessitate the exclusive employment in all departments of Knights of Labor, who shall be allowed to refuse to work with any one objectionable to their order, and not to be discharged for such refusal. These demands appeared excessive to the manufacturers, and they adopted resolutions refusing to accede to them. Serious trouble among the employees in the various factories seems imminent.

THE BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.

The bakers and confectioners of this city held a meeting last night to consider the threat of the Central Labor Union to boycott all bakers who shall refuse to put the union label on their wares. After a general discussion of the nature of the union's demand and its probable effect upon their business, it was agreed that the demand should not be acceded to. A committee was appointed to confer with the officers of the Labor Union with the hope that the boycott may be averted.

TO HELEN.

In days of old when Helen lived,
For whom the youth of Greece so
Went, when she stood the walls of Troy,
Whom Venus for an apple sold
With all her beauty, all her gold
To Priam's Dardan boy.

That Helen now in you is seen,
That Helen's life is yours and mine
To make the world a better place,
There's Helen in your oval face,
There's Helen in your every grace,
There's Helen in both your eyes.

—ANON.

The Stomach as a Gasometer.

In the dyspeptic stomach impure gases are generated, after meals, that distend and disquiet the system. The best and most reliable remedy for cramps, colicky pains and heartburn or bilious eructations, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Carbonate of soda and effervescent aperients are far inferior to it in efficacy, and as physicians now understand the true nature of the stomach, the various libations of any sort are injurious to the stomach, and to disperse its juices is certainly not the way to increase their digestive usefulness. Aided by the Bitters, the digestive organs when enfeebled and disordered regain their lost tone and regularity, not, of course, immediately, but with a degree of rapidity that is the evidence of the efficacy of the remedy. It has the further effect of regulating the bowels and liver, protecting the system against malaria, relieving indigestion and nervousness, and increasing constitutional vigor.

A New Comet.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 28.—A telegram received last evening from Mr. Brooks of Phelps, N. Y., announced to Dr. Swift, director of the Warner Observatory, his discovery of a new comet in Cassiopeia, in the field with Kappa, right ascension 0 hours 15' and declination north 62°. It was examined with the great telescope of the Warner Observatory. It is a pretty large, faint nebulous object, having neither nucleus nor tail. Its motion is slow and nearly east. This discovery secures to Mr. Brooks the first Warner comet prize of the year. The comet may be seen with a three and one-half inch telescope.

Beautify Your Home.

Finish the walls and ceilings with Albustine. You can do it; inexpensive; try it. White and twelve tints. Cheaper and better than paint, kalsomine or paper. Disinfects and prevents diseases. Beautiful sample card free. By druggists, hardware and paint dealers. \$50 given away. S. MANSFIELD & CO., Memphis.

Indian Depredations in Arizona.

NOGALLES, ARIZ., April 28.—The Indian depredations of yesterday were in the most thickly settled portion of Pima county. This is the first raid in that section for years. It is believed that the hostiles are committing these outrages in revenge for the supposed deaths of the captured portion of the band recently sent to Pima. Gen. Miles arrived last night. If the hostiles remain in Arizona it is stated that he will take the field.

No Trouble to Swallow.

Dr. Pierce's "Pelle's" (the original "Little River Pills") no pain or griping. Cure sick or bilious headache, sour stomach, and cleanse the system and bowels. 25 cents a vial.

Santa Fe Extension.

The Santa Fe has 500 teams at work grading the extension from Dallas to Fort Smith. They hope to establish through connection this fall. The Missouri Pacific is also hard at work, grading for the line from Greenville to Dallas.

A HORRIBLE HOAX.

BLOOD-CURDLING STORY OF OUTRAGE AND MURDER IN KANSAS TURNS OUT TO BE A CANARD—A CLEVER CONFIDENCE MAN.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 28.—Last Saturday the wife of Jacob Freimuth, a homesteader in Seward county, was cruelly murdered and outraged by Fritz Rabin, a half-witted German, who was dragged to death later. Rabin had been for some time enjoying the hospitality of the Freimuths. He was homeless and without friends, and they had taken him until he could find work.

On the day mentioned, during the temporary absence of Mr. Freimuth, Rabin overpowered his benefactor's wife and brutally outraged her person. Not content with this, he bound her to a chair and cut her throat with a car to ear. The brute then secured an old rusty hoe, and while the woman was yet writhing in the death struggles, he disemboweled her with the blunt instrument. Mrs. Freimuth was *enraged*, and when disengaged from the chair she lay a few feet from the body of the mother cut in two. Mr. Freimuth returned Sunday and when he discovered the mutilated body of his wife he became a raving maniac. A neighbor in that sparsely settled region happened to be passing that way shortly after 12 o'clock and found him wild with frenzy, but dared not approach for fear of his personal safety. He rode rapidly to a settlement some eight miles distant and told the terrible tale. A party was at once organized and they returned to the scene of the outrage and found Freimuth writhing in his own blood. He had killed himself with a shot-gun. A grave was dug and the remains of the unfortunate people were buried. The place then set out to scour the country for the murderer, and several miles away from the scene of his diabolical crime near the Clinch river. Some speculation was indulged in as to the proper method of ridding the world of him, but not much time was consumed in deliberating. A frantically and spirited horse was secured and saddled. One end of the long lariat was then fastened around his neck and the other extremity was attached to the pommel of the saddle. The horse was then started, and amid the shouting of the men and crack of revolvers and rifles, the frightened animal tore madly away. After a run of nearly five miles the beast fell exhausted, and the lifeless body of the murderer was loosened as soon as the men came up. The lariat had drawn so tight that his head was almost severed from his body. The features showed that he had died a terrible death. The body was left lying on the prairie, uncovered.

A CRUEL CANARD.

KANSAS CITY, MO., April 28.—A dispatch to the Associated Press states that the report of a terrible tragedy in Seward county, Kan., published in this city and elsewhere this morning, proves to be a canard.

A Clever Confidence Man.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 28.—The Times says: A tall, fine looking portly man, about forty years old, with a dark-brown moustache, hair of the same color, slightly bald, red face and the confidential air of a successful merchant, registered at the Bingham House last Friday. He had a grip-sack with him. He spread the name of Ed. Kinnane, Springfield, Ohio, on the hotel register. He left for Pittsburg on the 11:20 o'clock train Saturday night with three large trunks full of cloaks, suitings, cloths, silks and jewelry. Mr. Kinnane had cleverly swindled a number of Market street merchants and got away with his plunder. Mr. Kinnane dropped in on Jacob S. Bunting, the cloth merchant, northwest corner of Second and Market streets, Friday last, and bought about \$300 worth of cloth for the dry goods house of Kinnane, Wren & Co., Springfield, Ohio. He told the story of his connection with the house; that he was a son of the senior member of the firm and one of the firm himself, and asked Mr. Bunting to send the cloth in a trunk to Riegel, Scott & Co., No. 333 Market street, who were also doing cloth for Kinnane. Mr. Bunting, after ascertaining that the house of Kinnane, Wren & Co. of Springfield, O., was a No. 1, and that Riegel, Scott & Co. were going to send goods out there, immediately sent the trunk, which was nearly full, to his neighbor. Mr. Bunting said to-day: "I was a good, clean fellow, and I am not much out as some of the other merchants along the street. I never would have sent the goods to a hotel for him if he had asked me to do so. I am too old a bird for that. He requested me to send the trunk up to Keggel, Scott & Co., as he had some goods there which were to be put in it. I did so. He was a clever confidence man."

Riegel, Scott & Co. were swindled out of a trunk full of valuable silks. The other merchants swindled are the wholesale jewelry house of S. Kind & Brothers & Co., No. 324 Market street, umbrella manufacturers.

Pinkerton's detectives are looking for the successful buyer of dry goods, silks, wools and jewelry.

Neg-o Lysed in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 28.—A special to the Times says: Morley Jones, a notorious negro, was killed by a mob of citizens about midnight last night, near Auburn, Ky. On Monday night Jones entered the room of two respectable young ladies and tried to chloroform them. He was discovered, but made his escape. He was captured by officers who were taking him to jail when the mob seized Jones to hang him. He attempted to escape, and was shot down. A. D. Groch, a citizen, while remonstrating with the mob, received a severe pistol shot wound.

Alderman Jaehue on Trial.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Henry W. Jaehue, the Alderman who is accused of accepting a bribe of \$20,000 from "Jake" Sharp for his vote in the Broadway railroad franchise, was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer to-day. After a brief consultation between counsel for the prosecution and defense and Judge Barrett, the trial of the case was fixed for May 10th, peremptorily.

Believed to Have Been Murdered.

CINCINNATI, O., April 28.—The body of John Robson, seventy-two years of age, was found to-day in the river beneath the foot of the wharf boats. He had been missing since last Friday. His family believe he was murdered, though no external marks of violence were found. It is hinted that he was thrown into a large sewer and floated down to where he was found.

WOODLAWN STOCK FARM.

How many terrible aches one's poor head has, and what suffering is caused by these headaches. Relief may be had from Nervous, Neuritic, or Sick Headaches by the use of SINGMASTER'S HEADACHE CURE. Which is not a cure-all, but a cure for Nervous Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica and Gout. No proprietary medicine has ever obtained such strong endorsement from the medical profession.

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WOODLAWN is located within four miles of Court Square, Memphis, and contains 240 acres—200 acres in grass, all under good fence. The large stables, good sheds and running water all the year round, and well adapted to pasturing and selling stock of every variety. I am now prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of blooded and graded stock, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, etc. Those having stock for sale should call to correspond with them. Those who desire to purchase, I will endeavor to obtain what they require. The following Stallions will stand the season at Woodlawn: BLACK PRIDE—Dark brown stallion, 10 hands high, by J. C. Jockey Bull, legs, \$20. FOR SALE—One young Jersey Bull, Peacocks, \$10 per pair; Greyhound Pups, \$10 each; Newfoundland Pups, \$10 each; Black Breasted Geese, \$10 per pair; Eggs, \$10 per dozen. D. E. SMITH, Veterinary Surgeon, can be consulted at Woodlawn. City Agents, JAS. JAY SMITH & CO., 284 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

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